

Future Challenges and Opportunities for Georgia Tech

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Georgia Tech Foundation
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Campus Update

- Admissions strong
- Record spring sports season
- 8th straight year of increased research
- Graduate rankings remain robust; sciences improve



Campus Update

- GT revenues positive despite 5.7% cut in University System budget
- Revised Strategic Plan now completed
- Hired 48 new faculty; filled 16 chairs
- Construction projects on track



Institute Goals and Challenges

Define the technological university of the 21st century

1. Increase excellence in academic and research programs
2. Continue integrated facility planning
3. Continue land acquisition
4. Maintain effective state-level relationships
5. Grow influence in Washington, D.C.
6. Maintain and strengthen “brand”
7. Funding and fund raising

2. Integrated facility planning

Life Sciences/Technology Complex

**Biomedical
Engineering**

**Bioengineering
& Bioscience**

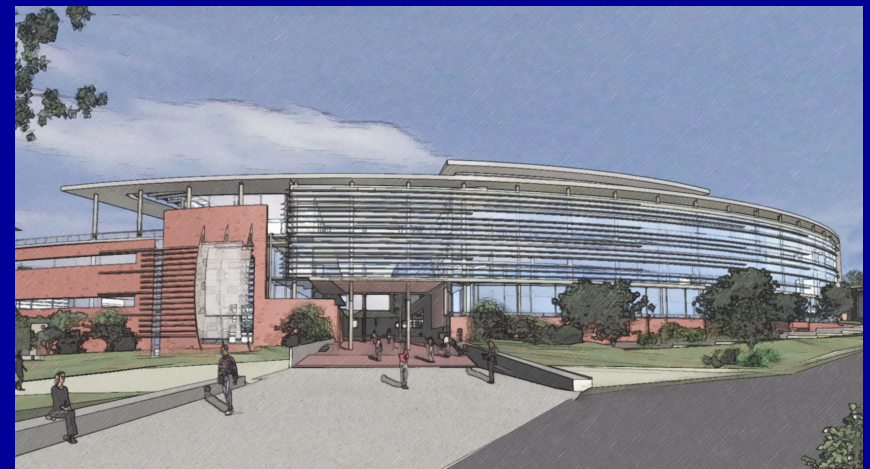
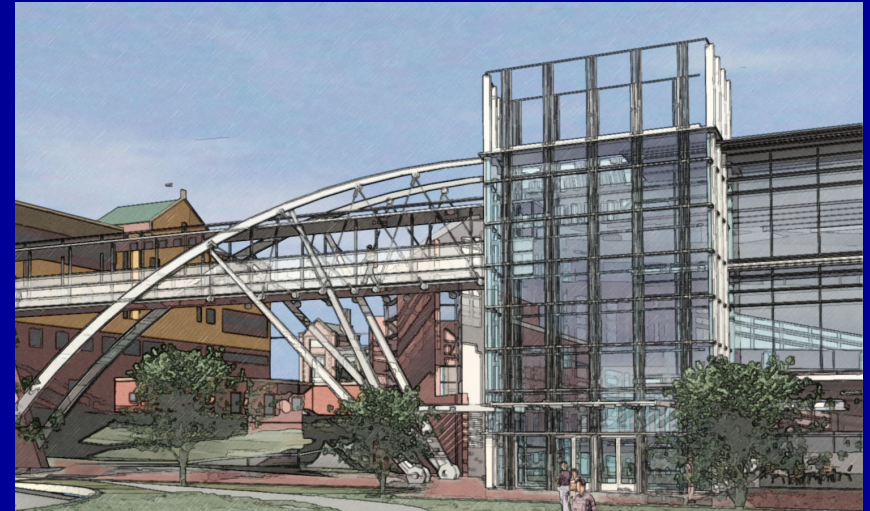
**Molecular Science
& Engineering**



Environmental Science & Engineering

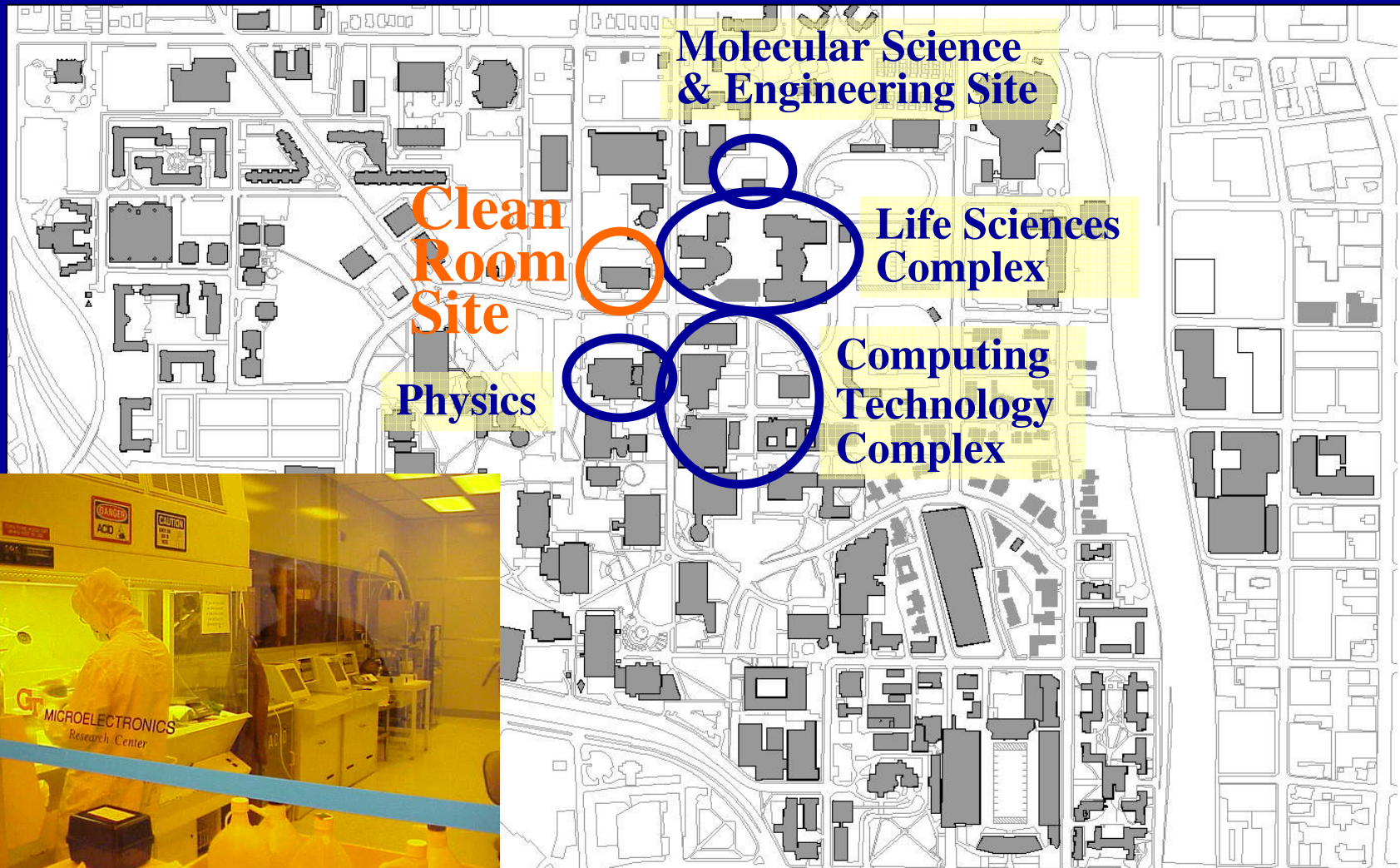
2. Integrated facility planning

Computing Technology Complex



2. Integrated facility planning

Strategically positioned clean rooms



2. Integrated facility planning

Undergraduate Learning Commons



2. Integrated facility planning

Coping with old age

- Average academic building age: 39 years
- 29 buildings are more than 60 years old
- Growth has restricted renovation opportunity
- Strategy:
 - New facilities address growth, provide elbow room for renovation
 - As growth tapers, undertake quality renovation of historic core of campus
- Problem: funding cutbacks

2. Integrated facility planning

Future Facility Needs

- Major new construction projects:
 - Advanced Clean Room Building (\$80 m)
 - Molecular Science and Engineering Building (\$60 m)
 - GT Regional Engineering Program, phase 2 (\$25 m)
 - Campus Electrical Substation (\$25.6 m)
- Major renovation projects:
 - Swann/Old CE/Hinman Buildings (\$14 m)
 - Boggs/Bunger Henry Buildings (\$39 m)
 - Library Towers (\$35 m)

3. Land acquisition

Land essential to meeting growth

<u>Year</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Degrees</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1888	129	1	\$ 0	8
1920	1,600	9	\$ 0	29
1950	6,000	23	\$ 1 million	138
1980	11,400	79	\$ 50 million	289
2002	15,500	95	\$315 million	375

3. Land acquisition

Future needs for land

- Expand research endeavor
- Create research park concept
- Accommodate faculty and student growth
- Allow for future opportunities
- Provide for growth in sports programs

4. Effective state relationships

- General Assembly: 3 GT alumni
- Offer unique statewide services
 - Engineering education
 - Economic development
 - New business incubation
- Build links to the executive branch
- Collaborate with Chancellor to help implement Board of Regents Strategic Plan





5. Grow influence in Washington

- Help shape national technology policy
- Capitalize on programs like Sam Nunn School of International Affairs
- Cultivate broad visibility, depth of expertise
- Develop nationally known spokespersons who see technology in larger societal context



6. Maintain and strengthen “brand”

- Build on unique outreach opportunities like the Global Learning Center, Metz, Singapore
- Strategic, integrated communications strategy with Institute-wide look and themes
 - Annual report
 - Campaign and Technology Square materials
 - Recruiting and admission materials
- Coordinated, audience-focused web presence

7. Funding and fund raising

- Protect and balance diversity in revenue stream
 - Tuition and program fees
 - State funding
 - Research and service income
 - Fund raising
- Plan for new avenues of growth:
 - Executive education
 - Global learning opportunities
 - Continuing education
- Tap into additional research funding sources, especially NIH
- Think ahead to the next campaign

7. Funding and fund raising

The billion-dollar campaign

- 28 universities have billion-dollar campaigns underway or recently completed
- They include 12 of Georgia Tech's 20 peer institutions:

UCLA - \$2.4 b

Johns Hopkins - \$2 b

MIT - \$1.5 b

Cornell - \$1.5 b

UC, Berkeley - \$1.4 b

Northwestern - \$1.4 b

Michigan - \$1.4 b

Illinois at U-C - \$1.4 b

Minnesota - \$1.3 b

Penn State - \$1.3 b

Stanford - \$1 b*

UT, Austin - \$1 b

* For undergraduate education